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ABSTRACT

This bibliography of 185 books, journal articles, government and private agency reports, literature reviews, and conference papers was prepared for the "At-Risk" Task Force of the American Council on Rural Special Education. The general problem is one of children and youth who are placed, by the actions of self or others, in situations where they are likely to be physically, psychologically, or emotionally damaged or where they will not thrive. The purpose of the task force was to study this problem and to make policy recommendations related to dealing with aspects of the problem in rural areas. The bibliography is presented in outline form, the major sections being: (1) at-risk (general and rural references); (2) commission (psychological maltreatment, child abuse, induced academic failure, extreme pressure for conformity, learned helplessness, discrimination, migratory existence, and victims of crimes); (3) omission (child neglect, lack of parental or cultural support for education, lack of appropriate education, and nutritional deficiencies); (4) developing conditions (changes in domestic environment, diseases, psychological problems, and socially withdrawn); (5) induced problems (adolescent sexuality and pregnancy, substance abuse, eating disorders, delinquency, gambling, self-destructive behavior, stress, and aggression); and (6) preexisting conditions (family or minority group conditions, prenatal maternal actions, learning disabilities, congenital defects, birth trauma, and educationally disadvantaged). (SV)

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Dimensions of Being "At-Risk": Children and Youth in Rural Environments

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Developed for the at-risk task force: American Council on Rural Special Education.

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This paper is designed to provide the beginning information for this "At-Risk" task force. All of you are interested in one or more dimensions of "At-Risk" because of your presense. What we have tried to do in this paper is to indicate some (but, possibly not all) of the dimensions of "At-Risk", so that task force members can better gauge the breadth of the problem and can begin to take some action upon it.

The general problem, with which we are dealing, is one of children and youth who are placed, by the actions of self or others, in situations where they are likely to be physically, psychologically or emotionally damaged or where they will not thrive. This in its broadest sense is the meaning of "At-Risk". Children can be placed "at-risk" at various times, by various persons, and by various agencies. Some are more likely at one point or another in the development of a child. For example, adolescents are much more likely to be "at-risk" by running away than are children under the age of five.

At-risk is a generic term which relates to problems in the child (pre-existing conditions), things done to children and youth by others or by themselves, or conditions which develop as children and youth grow and mature which adversely affect their development (physical, intellectual, emotional, social, and educational) and legal status.

The purpose(s) of our task force is to study this problem and to make recommendations to policy makers related to dealing with aspects of the problem in rural areas. We may also wish to gather information to show the extent of the need or the kinds of programs which are the most effective in rural areas, in comparison to urban areas. To do this we must examine the literature and what we know from personal experience. The latter part of this paper presents some of the literature, at least enough to get started in examining most of the areas of "At-Risk".

After we have looked at the data we should look to informing the public(s) who we represent about the condition of "At-Risk" children and what should/can be done about it. To do this we need to look at various publics, e.g., parents, teachers, workers for social/welfare agencies, children, and the community at large.

Within each area or dimension of "At-Risk" we need to look at a sample of the researach related to rural children. If research has been done does it show that different strategies, interventions, techniques, etc., need to be used in rural areas. Or, are urban techniques satisfactory for use in rural areas. If no research has been done on rural populations, should it be? This means, we think, prioritizing the kinds of research which neneds to be done in rural "At-Risk" on the basis of the severity of the problem and the cost of the research. We must recognize that there will always be

research that needs to be done which will remain unfounded. We should insure that we have developed an agenda which can be communicated to the policy makers and the funding agencies so that when dollars are spent on rural "At-Risk" problems, that the right problems are addressed.

Finally we need to develop a priority list of the problems, we as a task force wish to address. This is probably some subset of the priorities list that we think should be generated. As part of this process we need to, we think, form committees looking at various aspects of "At-Risk" with various ages of children and youth. In this paper we try to provide some structure to the various causes of "at-risk". It should be recognized that the categories to which these causes are assigned are sometimes intituitively obvious and sometimes arbitrary. No attempt has been made to provide definitive categorization for problems which may have, potentially, many diverse causes, e.g., learning disabilities. The list of clients and problems is obviously, not comprehensive but we have tried to make it representitive.

At-Risk (general)

Abramson, S. (1983). Issues in early identification of children at educational risk. Viewpoints in Teaching and Learning, 59(1), 12-19.

Anderson, L.S., & Limoncelli, R. J. (1982). Meeting the needs of the high risk, difficult to reach student: Creative educational approaches. The School Counselor, May, 381-387.

Atkinson, J. K. (Ed.) (1980). Too late at eight: Prevention and intervention, young children's learning difficulties (ISBN-0-86776-001-X). Brisbane, Australia: Queensland University, Fred and Eleanor Schonell Educational Research Centre.

Conrath, J. (1986). Our other youth: Handbook of guidelines for teachers and other adults who work with at-risk kids and discouraged or defeated learners. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 278 153)

Mirga, T. (1988). States and the 'At-Risk' issues: Said aware but still 'failing.' Education Week, 8/3, pp. 1, 14, 15.

New York State Education Department, Albany (1984). Report on pupils-at-risk. Office of Elementary, Secondary, and Continuing Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 281 895)

Olson, L. (1988). Despite years of rhetoric, most still see little understanding, inadequate efforts. Education Week, 8/3, pp. 1, 16.

Rural

Horner, B., & O'Neill, J. (1981). Child welfare practice in small communities. Human Services in the Rural Environment, 6(3-4), 16-23.

Kleppel, E. B. (1981). Unique needs of rural mothers of handicapped children. Paper presented at the National Institute on Social Work in Rural Areas (6th, Beaufort County, SC, July 26-29, 1981).

Sarvela, P. D., & McClendon, E. J. (1987). Early adolescent alcohol abuse in rural northern Michigan. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance (Las Vegas, NV).

Seager, D. D., et al. (1980). Important issues in rural education: A collection of ERIC/CRESS fact sheets and mini reviews. ERIC Clearinghouse on rural Education and Small Schools, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Tarleau, A. T. (1981). Rural child welfare: Education and practice issues. Human Services in the Rural Environment, 6(3-4), 9-15.

Tarleau, A. T. (1982). Rural child welfare. Washington University, St. Louis, MO: Region VII Child Welfare Training Center.

Things That are Done to Children and Youth

Events in this category include most of the interventions in the natural development of a child which cause developmental, educational, psychological or physical harm for that child. These things come in two categories comission and omission: These events are provided by parents, other family members, teachers, health and social service workers, medical personnel, judicial personnel, peers, and other adults. For some things only a relative can be involved, e.g., incest, but for others any adult may be the doer. Different kinds of events cause at-risk for young children, older children and youth therefore these are indicated differentially (1 = young children (0-4), 2 = older children (5-11), 3 = youth (12-18 or 21 if handicapped)) These numbers appear at the end of an entry to indicate the age of the typical victim. If no number is appended the research would indicate that it does not do different and apply equally to all ages.

I. Comission

Morse, S. J., & Whitebread, C. H. (1982). Mental health implications of the juvenile justice standards. Child and Youth Services, 5(3), 5-27.

A. Psychological maltreatment (parent, significant other, teacher)

Brassard, M. R., Germain, R., & Hart, S. N. (1987). Psychological Maltreatment of Children and Youth. New York: Pergamon Press.

Garbarino, J. (1977). The human ecology of child maltreatment: A conceptual model for research. Journal of Marriage and the Family, 721-735.

Garbarino, J., Guttman, E., & Seeley, J. W. (1987). What is psychological maltreatment? (Chapter 1), Identifying cases of maltreatment (Chapter 3), Identifying psychological maltreatment outside the home (Chapter 8). The Psychologically Battered Child. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Hart, S. N. (1987). Psychological maltreatment in schooling. School Psychology Review, 16(2), 169-180.

Hart, S. N., & Brassard, M. R. (1987). A major threat to children's mental health: Psychological maltreatment. American Psychologist, 42(2), 160-165.

Lynch, P. D. (1984, April). Psychological abuse of children: Implications for malpractice and dismissals of teachers. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association, New Orleans, LA.

Melton, G. B., & Corson, J. (1987). Psychological maltreatment and the schools: Problems of law and professional responsibility. School Psychology Review, 16(2), 188-194.

Rosenberg, M. S. (1987). New directions for research on the psychological maltreatment of children. American Psychologist, 42(2), 166-171.

1. Reject (a-e from Garbarino, 1987)

2. Isolating 1,2

3. Terrorizing 1,2

4. Ignoring

5. Corrupting (include pornography)

6. Degrading 2,3

7. Denying Emotional Expressiveness 2,3

B. Child Abuse

(1980). Children and violence. Edited proceedings of an International Symposium (Stockholm, Sweden, May 14-16, 1979).

Children's justice act. Report to accompany S. 140. United States Senate, Ninety-Ninth Congress, First Session. (1985). Congress of the U.S., Washington, D.C. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Brady, M. L. (1985). Domestic violence and child abuse: A selective bibliography, Bibliography Series Eighteen (2nd ed).California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 264 482)

Giovannoni, J. M., & Becerra, R. M. (1979). Defining child abuse. New York: Free Press.

Gray, E. (1983). What have we learned about preventing child abuse? An overview of the "Community and Minority Group Action to Prevent Child Abuse and Neglect" program. Prevention focus working paper No. 009. National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse, Chicago, IL.

Starr, R. H., & et al. (1984). The contribution of handicapping conditions to child abuse. Topics in Early Childhood Special Education, 4(1), 55-69.

Tower, C. C. (1987). How schools can help combat child abuse and neglect (2nd ed.). National Education Association, Washington, D.C.

1. physical (battered child syndrome) 1,2

Lee, J. (1979). A review of the child abuse literature. New York. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 182 907)

2. sexual

Ahart, G. J. (1982). Sexual exploitation of children -- A problem of unknown magnitude. Report to the Chairman, Subcommittee on Select Education, House Committee on Education and Labor. Government Accounting Office, Washington, D.C. Division of Human Resources. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 220 753)

Dembo, R., Dertke, M., LaVoie, L., Borders, S., Washburn, M., & Schmeidler, J. (1987). Physical abuse, sexual victimization and illicit drug use: A structural analysis among high risk adolescents. Journal of Adolescence, 10, 13-33.

Hodson, D. & Skeen, P. (1987). Child sexual abuse: A review of research and theory with implications for family life educators. Family Relations, 36(2), 215-21.

National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse (1985). Child sexual abuse prevention resources: Guidelines for child sexual abuse prevention programs. Chicago, IL.

Tharinger, D. J. & Vevier, E. (1987). Child sexual abuse: A review and intervention framework for the teacher. Journal of Research and Development in Education, 20(4), 12-24.

Vevier, E., & Tharinger, D. J. (1986). Child sexual abuse: A review and intervention framework for the school psychologist. Journal of School Psychology, 24(3), 293-311.

a. incest

Mey, B. J. V., & Neff, R. L. (1982). Adult-child incest: A review of research and treatment. Adolescence, 17(68), 717-735.

Riggs, R. S. (1982). Incest: The school's role. Journal of School Health, 52(8), 365-70.

b. extra-familial

Pettis, K. W., & Hughes, R. D. (1985). Sexual victimization of children: A current perspective. Behavioral Disorders, 10(2), 136-144.

c. pornography

Friend, S. A. (1983). Sexual exploitation of children and youth. State Legislative Report, 8(6).

(1982). Teenage prostitution and child pornography. Hearings before the Subcommittee on Select Education on the Committee on Education and Labor. House of Representatives, Ninety-Seventh Congress, Second Session.

3. emotional (subsumes 1 1-7, above)

Lamphear, V. S. (1985). The impact of maltreatment on children's psychosocial adjustment: A review of the research. Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal, 9(2), 251-63.

Morris, J. (1979). Parental psychological and emotional abuse. School Guidance Worker, 34(5), 26-29.

4. verbal 2,3

Bell, D. C., & Bell, L. G. (1981). Patterns of verbal communication in strong families. Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (89th, Los Angeles, CA).

5. educational (refusal to allow attendance) 2,3

Pepe, T. J., & et al. (1985). Academic penalties for attendance reasons. Legal Memorandum, pgs. 1-8.

C. Pressure for super conformity 2,3

D. Induced academic failure 2,3

Mizell, M. H. (1986). Considerations preliminary to the development of dropout prevention policies and programs. Spectrum, 4(4), 21-27.

Pink, W. T. (1982). Academic failure, student social conflict, and delinquent behavior. Urban Review, 14(3), 141-180.

E. Dependency (induced by parent or teacher) 2,3

F. Guilt 3

G. Religion 2,3

Meier, J. H., & Sloan, M. P. (1982). Acts of God and or rites of families: Accidental versus inflicted child disabilities. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 234 891)

H. Learned helplessness 2,3

Adelman, H., & Taylor, L. (1986). An introduction to learning disabilities. Glenview, IL: Scott, Foresman.

Rouse, N. I. (1980). Depression: Key to minority underachievement. Kappa Delta Pi Record, 16(4), 104-106.

Schloss, P. J. (1983). Classroom-based intervention for student exhibiting depressive reactions. Behavioral Disorders, 8(4), 231-236.

I. Migratory existance

Steedman, H. (1979). The education of migrant workers' children in EEC countries: From assimilation to cultural pluralism? Comparative Education, 15(3), 259-268.

J. Discrimination (ethnicity, sex, religion)

(1980). Indian culture and its relationship to child abuse and neglect, revised. National Indian Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center, Tulsa, OK.

Smith, R. D. (1987). Multicultural considerations: Working with families of developmentally disabled and high risk children. The Hispanic perspective. Paper presented at the conference of the National Center for Clinical Infant Programs, "Vulnerable Infants, Stressed Families: Challenges for Research and Practice" (Los Angeles, CA, February 20-22, 1987).

K. Taboos/superstitions 2,3

Wagner, G. A., & Morris, E. K. (1980). Acquisition of superstitious behavior with children. Paper presented at the annual convention of the American Psychological Association (88th, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, September 1-5, 1980).

L. Victims of crimes 2,3

(1985). Selected state legislation: A guide for effective state laws to protect children. National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Washington, D.C.

Flowers, R. B. (1986). The adolescent victim of crime and delinquency.

Wishon, P. M., & Broderius, B. W. (1987). Missing and abducted children: The school's role in prevention. Fastback 249. Phi Delta Kappa Educational Foundation, Bloomington, IN.

II. Omission

Morse, S. J., Whitebread, C. H. (1982). Mental health implications of the juvenile justice standards. Child and Youth Services, 5(3), 5-27.

A. Child abuse (neglect)

1. physical 1,2

2. emotional

3. educational 2,3

(1985). Children's justice act. Report to accompany S. 140. United States Senate, Ninety-Ninth Congress, First Session. Congress of the U.S., Washington, D.C. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Gelardo, M. S., & Sanford, E. E. (1987). Child abuse and neglect: A review of the literature. School Psychology Review, 16(2), 137-155.

Gray, E. (1983). What have we learned about preventing child abuse? An overview of the "Community and Minority Group Action to Prevent Child Abuse and Neglect" program. Prevention focus working paper No. 009. National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse, Chicago, IL.

Juvenile Justice Standards Project (1981). Standards relating to abuse and neglect. Cambridge, MA: Ballinger Publishing.

Tower, C. C. (1987). How schools can help combat child abuse and neglect (2nd ed.). National Education Association, Washington, D.C.

B. No exposure to educationally related things (books, magazines, pencils, etc.) 1,2

C. Lack of parental/cultural acceptance of education 2,3

D. Lack of appropriate education (either tail of the distribution) 2,3

Baker, K. (1985). Research evidence of a school discipline problem. Phi Delta Kappan, 66(7), 482-488.

E. Nutritional deficiencies (Kwashiorkor) 1,2

F. Bad luck (ala Adelman) 2,3

Adelman, H., & Taylor, L. (1986). An introduction to learning disabilities. Glenview, IL: Scott, Foresman.

Conditions that Develop Among Children and Youth

Conditions that develop among children and youth which cause at-risk typically are diseases, some educational problems (e.g., dyslexia) changes in environment including physical, emotional and social (divorce of parents), physical changes (handicapping conditions, paraplegia); and psychological problems seemingly not related to self or others.

III. Developing Conditions

A. Changes in Environment

1. Parental unemployment

Etaugh, C. (1984). Effects of maternal employment on children: An updated review. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Midwestern Psychological Association (Chicago, IL, May 3-5).

2. Divorce

Benedek, R. S., & Benedek, E. P. (1979). Children of divorce: Can we meet their needs? Journal of Social Issues, 35(4), 155-169.

Carlson, C. I. (1987). Helping students deal with divorce-related issues. Special Services in the Schools, 3(3-4), 121-138.

Dawson, P. (1981). The effect of the single-parent family on academic achievement. A review of related literature. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 241 604)

DiSibio, R. A. (1981). The effect of the single-parent family on the academic, emotional, and social achievement of the elementary school child. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 226 825)

Lowery, C. R., & Settle, S. A. (1985). Effects of divorce on children: Differential impact of custody and visitation patterns. Family Relations, 34(4), 455-463.

Neely, E. M. (1985). An annotated bibliography concerning children of divorce: Meeting their needs in the elementary classroom. South Bend: IN, Indian University. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 258 723)

Rubin, L. D., & Price, J. H. (1979). Divorce and its effects on children. Journal of School Health, 49(10), 552-556.

Schwertfeger, J. (1983). Research concerning young children of divorced parents and recommendations for teachers. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 242 409)

Spain, E. T. (1981). Children of divorce--A forgotten constituency. Social Studies, 72(2), 91-94.

Sumrak, S. M. (1984). An annotated bibliography of the literature dealing with the effect of divorce on school age children and how schools can meet their needs. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 252 311)

3. Child in custody of legal system

4. Foster home

Brady, M. L. (1985). Domestic violence and child abuse: A selective bibliography. Bibliography Series Eighteen (2nd ed). San Luis Obispo, CA: California Polytechnic State University. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 264 482)

Finkelstein, N. E. (1980). Children in limbo. Social Work, 25(2), 100-105.

5. Marital discord

Emery, R. E. (1982). Interparental conflict and the children of discord and divorce. Psychological Bulletin, 92(2), 310-30.

Renouf, E. (1984). Separated families and children who refuse access to a parent. Unit for child studies selected papers number 33. Kensington, Australia: New South Wales University, School of Education.

6. Experience extreme trauma or catastrophy

7. "Hazardous materials" 1,2

Kane, D. N. (1985). Environmental hazards to young children. Phoenix, AZ: Oryz Press.

B. Diseases

(1983). Developmental handicaps: Prevention and treatment. A cooperative project between university affiliated facilities and state MCH/CC programs. Washington, D.C.: American Association of University Affiliated Programs for the Developmentally Disabled; Baltimore, MD: John F. Kennedy Institute; Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University.

(1984). Developmental handicaps: Prevention and treatment, II. A cooperative project between university affiliated facilities and state MCH/CC programs. Baltimore, MD: John F. Kennedy Institute; Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University.

(1985). Developmental handicaps: Prevention and treatment, III. A cooperative project between university affiliated facilities and state MCH/CC programs. Silver Spring, MD: American Association of University Affiliated Programs for Persons with Developmental Disabilities; Baltimore, MD: John F. Kennedy Institute; Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University.

Doherty, W. J., & McCubbin, H. I. (Eds.) (1985). Special issue: The family and health care. Family Relations, 34(1), 5-137.

Isaacs, J., & McElroy, M. R. (1980). Psychosocial aspects of chronic illness in children. Journal of School Health, 50(6), 318-21.

Kendall, E. D. (1983). Research in review. Child care and disease: What is the link? Young Children, 38(5), 68-77.

Perry, J. D., & Flanagan, W. K. (1986). Pediatric Psychology: Applications to the schools needs of children with health disorders. Techniques, 2(4), 333-340.

1. AIDS

Centers for Disease Control (1988). Guidelines for effective school health education to prevent the spread of AIDS. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 37, (Suppl. 2).

Hartog-Rapp, F. (1987). AIDS: Is any risk too great? The 1987 perspective. Paper presented at the National Council of School Attorney's School Law Seminar, San Francisco, CA.

Silin, J. G. (1987). The language of AIDS: Public fears, pedagogical responsibilities. Teachers College Record, 89(1), 3-19.

2. Venereal disease 3

(1983). Sexually transmitted diseases: A selective annotated bibliography. Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., New York, NY. Education Department.

(1985). Educator's guide to sexually transmitted diseases. Texas State Department of Health, Austin.

Britton, P. O., (Ed.), & et al. (1984). Issues of the '80s: Infertility, child sexual abuse, sex roles, herpes & AIDS, single parents, and latchkey children. Emphasis.

3. Allergies (foods, molds, pollins)

Taylor, E. (1979). Food additives, allergy and hyperkinesis. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 20(4), 357-364.

4. Asthma

5. CNS disorders

6. Diabetes

McFadden, J. (1979). Group counseling: Health related. Journal of Non-White Concerns in Personnel and Guidance, 8(1), 4-9.

7. Epilepsy

Ziegler, R. G. (1982). Epilepsy: Individual illness, human predicament and family dilemma. Family Relations, 31(3), 435-444.

8. Hydrocephaly

9. Cancer

10. Ulcers 2,3

11. Adventitious Impairments

Gartner, A., & Lipsky, D. K. (1987). Beyond special education: Toward a quality system for all students. Harvard Educational Review, 57(4), 367-395.

Kleppel, E. B. (1981). Unique needs of rural mothers of handicapped children. Paper presented at the National Institute on Social Work in Rural Areas (6th, Beaufort County, SC, July 26-29, 1981).

C. Psychological problems

Phillips, S. (1983). Self concept and self esteem: Infancy to adolescence. A cognitive developmental outline with some reference to behavior and health effects. Unit for child studies. Selected papers number 27. Kensington, Australia: New South Wales University, School of Education.

1. Phobias 2,3

2. Psychosis 2,3

3. Depression

Allen-Meares, P. (1987). Depression in childhood and adolescence. Social Work, 32(6), 512-516.

Golden, J. M. (1981). Depression in middle and late childhood: Implications for intervention. Child Welfare, 60(7), 457-465.

Lobel, B., & Hirschfeld, R. M. A. (1984). Depression: What we know. Rockville, MD: National Institute of Mental Health (DHHS).

Reynolds, W. M., & Stark, K. D. (1987). School-based intervention strategies for the treatment of depression in children and adolescents. Special Services in the Schools, 3(3-4), 69-88.

Rouse, N. I. (1980). Depression: Key to minority underachievement. Kappa Delta Pi Record, 16(4), 104-106.

Schloss, P. J. (1983). Classroom-based intervention for student exhibiting depressive reactions. Behavioral Disorders, 8(4), 231-236.

4. Attention Deficit Disorders 2,3

Dykman, R. A., et al. (1983). Psychological manifestations of learning disability. Journal of Learning Disabilities, 16(1), 46-53.

Pelham, Jr., W. E. (1986). What do we know about the use and effects of CNS stimulants in the treatment of ADD? Journal of Children in Contemporary Society, 19(1-2), 99-110.

D. Educational Conditions

1. Not educationally ready 2,3

2. Developmentally slow 2,3

E. Socially withdrawn/unpopular

Asher, S. R., & Wheeler, V. A. (1985). Children's loneliness: A comparison of rejected and neglected peer status. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 53(4), 500-505.

Bierman, K. L., & Schwartz, L. A. (1986). Selecting social intervention techniques for aggressive rejected children. Paper presented at Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (94th, Washington, D.C., August 22-26, 1986).

Brulle, A. R., & McIntyre, T. C. (1982). Socially withdrawn children: A review.

Roopnarine, J. L., & Honig, A. S. (1985). Research review: The unpopular child. Young Children, 40(6), 59-64.

Self-Induced Problems of Children and Youth

Self-induced problems of children and youth include problems of

comisssion and omission. Self-problems are considered to be those where the child actively partakes in using something (e.g., drugs) or where the child avoids something and the treatment, no matter what the root cause, is treatment of the child (e.g., anorexia) and psychological problems with no obvious outside agency. Self-induced problems can affect all areas of development (physical, educational, intellectual, emotional, social).

IV. Induced Problems

Talbutt, L. (1980). Medical rights of minors: Some answered and unanswered legal questions. School Counselor, 27(5), 403-406.

A. Sexuality

Chamberlin, L. J. (1981). Sex and today's children. Clearing House, 54(9), 414-417.

Franz, W. (1987). Adolescent cognitive abilities and implications for sexual decision-making. Paper presented at the Third Annual Eastern Symposium on Building Family Strengths, University Park, PA.

Landerholm, E. (1982). High-risk infants of teenage mothers: Later candidates for special education placements? Journal of the Division for Early Childhood, 6, 3-13.

1. promiscuity 3

2. pregnancy 3

Phipps-Yonas, S. (1980). Teenage pregnancy and motherhood: A review of the literature. American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 50(3), 403-31.

Walz, G. R., & Benjamin, L. (1980). Adolescent pregnancy and parenthood. ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services, Ann Arbor, MI. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 189 528)

3. sexual identity (homosexual, etc) 3

Morgan, K. P. (1985). Freeing the children: The abolition of gender. Educational Theory, 35(4), 351-57.

Ramage, J. C., et al. (1982). The psychological rights of the child and sexual identity. Viewpoints in Teaching and Learning, 58(1), 64-75.

B. Substance abuse

Dembo, R., Dertke, M., LaVoie, L., Borders, S., Washburn, M., & Schmeidler, J. (1987). Physical abuse, sexual victimization and illicit drug use: A structural analysis among high risk adolescents. Journal of Adolescence, 10, 13-33.

Hutchinson, R. I., & Little, T. J. (1985). A study of alcohol and drug usage by nine- through thirteen-year-old children in central Indiana. Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education, 30(3), 83-149.

Kozicki, Z. A. (1986). Why do adolescents use substances (drugs/alcohol)? Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education, 12(1), 1-7.

1. drugs 2,3

Glynn, T. J., & et al. (Eds.) (1983). Preventing adolescent drug abuse: Intervention Strategies. NIDA research monograph 47. A RAUS review report. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse (DHHS/PHS).

McCurdy, J. (Ed.) (1986). The drug free school: What school executives can do. National School Public Relations Association, Arlington, VA. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 276 936)

2. alcohol 2,3

(1985). Positive prevention: Successful approaches to preventing youthful drug and alcohol use. Arlington, VA: American Association of School Administrators; Columbus, OH: Quest National Center.

Kline, R. B., & et al. (1987). Parameters of teenage alcohol use: A path analytic conceptual model. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 55(4), 521-28.

3. inhalents 2,3

Mitic, W. R., & et al. (1987). Adolescent inhalent use and perceived stress. Journal of Drug Education, 17(2), 113-21.

C. Eating Disorders

Mitchell, J. E., & Eckert, E. D. (1987). Scope and significance of eating disorders. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 55(5), 628-634.

Shisslak, C. M., et al. (1987). Primary prevention of eating disorders. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 55(5), 660-667.

Thompson, G. S. (1985). Anorexia nervosa/bulimia: The teenager's dilemma.

1. Bulimia 3

Strober, M., & Humphrey, L. L. (1987). Familial contributions to the etiology and course of anorexia nervosa and bulimia. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 55(5), 654-659.

2. Anorexia Nervosa 3

McNab, W. L. (1983). Anorexia and the adolescent. Journal of School Health, 53(7), 427-30.

3. Obsesity 2,3

4. Nutritional deficiencies 1,2

Fishbein, D., & Meduski, J. (1987). Nutritional biochemistry and behavioral disabilities. Journal of Learning Disabilities, 20(8), 505-12.

Norwood, G. R. (1984). The relationship of health and nutrition to the learning process. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Childhood Education International (Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada).

Tseng, R. Y. L., Comp., & et al. (1980). The relationship between nutrition and student achievement, behavior, and health: A review of the literature. Sacramento, CA: California State Department of Education; San Jose State University, CA.

D. Delinquency

Coates, R. B. (1981). Community-based services for juvenile delinquents: Concept and implications for practice. Journal of Social Issues, 37(3), 87-101.

McCord, J. (1982). Adolescent mental health: Delinquency (Matrix No. 8). Paper presented at the Research Forum on Children and Youth (Washington, D.C., May 18-19, 1981).

1. felony 3

2. misdemeanor

3. status offenses

   a. Truancy 2,3

   b. Run away 2,3

E. Gambling

F. "Self Destructive Behavior"

1. Self-mutilation

Durand, V. M., & Carr, E. G. (1985). Self-injurious behavior: Motivating conditions and guidelines for treatment. School Psychology Review, 14(2), 171-76.

Osborne, S. S., & et al. (1986). Treatment of self-injurious behavior using self-control techniques with a severe behaviorally disordered adolescent. Behavioral Disorders, 12(1), 60-67.

2. Suicide 2,3

3. "Self abuse"

G. Psychological Problems

1. Stress/anxiety

Bennett, B., & Reardon, R. (1985). The dual-earner family's impact on the child and the family system: Review and implications for counseling practice.

Duncan, D. F. (1983). Stress and children: A theoretical overview. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance, Minneapolis, MN.

Hawkins, II, R. C. (1982). Childhood stress and coping: A review and cognitive-developmental theory. An earlier version of this paper was presented at the Annual Convention of the Texas Psychological Association, Houston, TX. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 231 541)

McNamee, A. S. (Ed.) (1982). Children and stress: Helping children cope. Association for Childhood Education International, Washington, D.C. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 221 277)

Rhiner, P. (1983). The many pressures on children in today's world. PTA Today, 8(4), 5-8.

2. Aggressive behavior

Cornell, D. G. (1987). Clinical assessment of the violent adolescent. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the national Association of School Psychologists (19th, New Orleans, LA).

Sallis, J. F. (1983). Aggressive behaviors of children: A review of behavioral interventions and future directions. Education and Treatment of Children, 6(2), 175-91.

3. Elective mutism 1,2

4. Enuresis 1,2

Berg, I. (1979). Day wetting in children. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 20(2), 167-74.

Wagner, W. G. (1987). The behavioral treatment of childhood nocturnal enuresis. Journal of Counseling and Development, 65(5), 262-65.

5. Fear of Success

Ishiyama, F. I., & Chabassol, D. J. (1985). Adolescents' fear of social consequences of academic success as a function of age and sex. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 14(1), 37-46.

6. Fear of failure

Bryan, J. H., & et al. (1983). The relationship between fear of failure and learning disabilities. Learning Disability Quarterly, 6(2), 217-22.

7. School phobia 2,3

Preexisting Conditions

Preexisting conditions which affect children: These conditions include genetically induced problems; (Down's syndrome) prebirth conditions caused by actions or nonactions of the mother (drug addiction); prebirth and birth trauma (lack of oxygen during birth); post birth conditions in the first few weeks of life (PKU); conditions that relate to the enviornment into which the child is born (isolation from medical care); and some educational conditions.

V. Preexisting Conditions

A. Environmental Conditions

1. Minority group member "socially and or culturally disadvantaged" (embedded in majority culture)

Indian culture and its relationship to child abuse and neglect, revised. (1980). National Indian Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center, Tulsa, OK. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 229 193)

Brady, M. L. (1984). Understanding the minority child in the American educational system. Education, 105(1), 21-33.

2. Parent(s) abused as children

Wolfe, D. A., Jaffe, P., Wilson, S. K., & Zak, L. (1985). Children of battered women: The relation of child behavior to family violence and maternal stress. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 53(5), 657-665.

3. Parent(s) addicted to substnace

Chafetz, M. E. (1979). Children of alcoholics. New York University Education Quarterly, 10(3), 23-29.

Krois, D. H. (1987). Children of alcoholics. Doctor of Psychology Research Paper, Biola University, California. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 285 079)

Poston, V. (1987). Characteristics of children of alcoholics--A review of empirical studies. Doctor of Psychology Research Paper, Biola University, California.

Tharinger, D. J., & Koranek, M. E. (1988). Children of alcoholics--At risk and unserved: A review of research and service roles for school psychologists. School Psychology Review, 17(1), 166-191.

4. "Economically disadvantaged"

5. Crowding

6. Too many close sibs 1,2

Zajonc, R. B., & Bargh, J. (1980). Birth order, family size, and decline of SAT scores. American Psychologist, 35(7), 662-68.

Zajonc, R. B., & et al. (1979). The birth order puzzle. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 37(8), 1325-41.

7. Parental separation

Hunter, E. J., & Nice, D. S. (Eds.) (1978). Children of military families: A part and yet apart. Chapters of this volume are based upon papers presented at the Military Family Research Conference (San Diego, California, September 1-3, 1977).

8. Social isolation

Anderson, D. R. (1986). Prevention of child maltreatment: The use of social support systems. Doctor of Psychology Research Paper, Biola University, California.

Seagull, E. A. W. (1987). Social support and child maltreatment: A review of the evidence. Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal, 11(1), 41-52.

Walters, J., & Walters, L. H. (1980). Parent-child relationships: A review, 1970-1979. Journal of Marriage and the Family, 42(4), 807-822.

B. Mother Actions

1. Low birth weight 1

2. Protein deficiency 1

3. Fetal alcohol syndrome 1

The fetal alcohol syndrome public awareness campaign, 1979: Progress report concerning the advance notice of proposed rulemaking on warning labels on containers of alcoholic beverages and addendum. (1979). Washington, D.C.: Department of the Treasury; Rockville, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (DHEW/PHS).

Elliott, D. J., & Johnson, N. (1983). Fetal alcohol syndrome: Implications and counseling considerations. Personnel and Guidance Journal, 62(2), 67-69.

Furey, E. M. (1982). The effects of alcohol on the fetus. Exceptional Children, 49(1), 30-34.

Umbreit, J., & Ostrow, L. S. (1980). The fetal alcohol syndrome. Mental Retardation, 18(3), 109-111.

4. Fetal addiction 1

Lamanna, M. (1982). Alcohol related birth defects: Implications for education. Journal of Drug Education, 12(2), 113-23.

C. Mother non-actions

1. Failure to thrive 1

2. Autism (may be categorized differently by others)

D. Educational conditions

1. Acalculia (can't do math) 2,3

2. Dyslexia/alexia (can't read) 2,3

Facts about dyslexia. National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NIH), Bethesda, MD; Orton Society, Towson, MD.

Benton, A. L. (1984). Dyslexia and spatial thinking. Annals of Dyslexia, 14, 69-85.

3. Agnosia (can't interpret sensory stimuli) 2,3

Hooper, J., & et al. (1987). Blissymbols and manual signs: A multimodal approach to intervention in a case of multiple disability. Augmentative and Alternative Communication, 3(2), 68-76.

4. Agraphia (can't write) 2,3

Roeltgen, D. P., & Heilman, K. M. (1985). Review of agraphia and a proposal for an anatomically-based neuropsychological model of writing. Applied Psycholinguistics, 6(3), 205-29.

5. Distractability ("Attention span deficit") 2,3

E. "Congenital impairments"

Goldman, A. S., & et al. (1981). Congenital defects. In Child Health and Human Development. An Evaluation and Assessment of the State of the Science.

1. Down's Syndrome

Pueschel, S. M. (1986). An overview of Down Syndrome. Arlington, TX: Association for Retarded Citizens. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 232 426)

2. Blindness

Hatlen, P. H., & Curry, S. A. (1987). In support of specialized programs for blind and visually impaired children: The impact of vision loss on learning. Journal of Visual Impairment and Blindness, 81(1), 7-13.

Urwin, C. (1984). Language for absent things: Learning from visually handicapped children. Topics in Language Disorders, 4(4), 24-37.

3. Anencephaly

Goldman, A. S., & et al. (1981). Congenital defects. Child Health and Human Development. An Evaluation and Assessment of the State of the Science.

4. Convulsions

Rovet, J. F., & et al. (1988). Specific intellectual deficits in children with early onset diabetes mellitus. Child Development, 59(1), 226-34.

5. Cleft palate

Richman, L. C. (1980). Cognitive patterns and learning disabilities in cleft palate children with verbal deficits. Journal of Speech and Hearing Research, 23(2), 447-56.

6. Dwarfism

Cole, D., & Dempsey, D. (1984). Little girl with a big heart. Pointer, 28(3), 37-38.

Money, J. (1982). Child abuse: Growth failure, IQ deficit, and learning disability. Journal of Learning Disabilities, 15(10), 579-82.

F. Prebirth and birth trauma

1. Anoxia

2. Brain damage

G. Educational disadvantaged 2,3

Hathaway, W. E., & Rhodes, H. C. (1979). Disadvantaged learners: The nature of the problem and some potential solutions. Edmonton, Canada: Alberta Department of Education, Planning and Research Branch.

Wheelock, A. (1986). Dropping out: What the research says. Equity and Choice, 3(1), 7-11.